MAR 19 1945

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XXXVI., NO. 11. THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1945. $200 PER ANNUM

"Serve the Church that the Church May Serve You."

CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH BLAIRMORE

Rev. James McKelvey, Minister

Services Sunday next:
11.00 a.m., Senior school.
2.00 p.m., Junior school.
7.30 p.m., Public Worship.

"V"

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, BLAIRMORE

Rector: Rev. W. E. Brown

The fifth Sunday in Lent: (Passion Sunday)
Sunday school 12 noon.
Evensong 7.30 p.m.
Thursday:
War Intercession and Lenten service 7.30 p.m.; Choir practice 8 p.m.

"V"

SALVATION ARMY, COLEMAN

Captain and Mrs. T. Smith, Officers in charge.

Sunday services:
11 a.m., Holiness meeting.
2.30 p.m., Directory class.
3 p.m., Sunday school.
7.30 p.m., Salvation meeting.
Tuesday: 7.30 p.m., Red Shield Auxiliary and Home League.
Thursday: 8 p.m., Praise meeting.
Funerals, dedic[illegible] riages on applicat[illegible] cers.

"V"

HILLCREST UNITED CHURCH:
Services every Sunday at 3 p.m.
BELLEVUE UNITED CHURCH:
Services at 7.30 p.m. every Sunday.
COWLEY UNITED CHURCH:
Services alternate Sunday mornings at 11 o'clock.
Rev. W. H. IRWIN, Minister.

"V"

BELLEVUE BAPTIST CHURCH

Pastor Evangelist: Alfred Siple

10.30 a.m., Sunday school.
11.30 a.m., Morning service.
We preach the Victory Life of Christ, and invite you.

CARD OF THANKS

Blairmore, Alberta,
March 9, 1945.

W. J. Bartlett,
Blairmore, Alberta.

Dear Sir: The incumbent and members of St. Luke's church of Blairmore wish to express their thanks and appreciation for the various accommodations afforded their parish by The Blairmore Enterprise.

Yours truly,
Vestry Clerk.

"V"

A convoy system of 130 ambulances has been set up in the south of England to transport wounded men flown back from European battlefronts. Canadian Red Cross vehicles are prominent on the roads and many of the drivers are Canadian Red Cross corps girls, who carry their belongings with them and often sleep in their ambulances when on convoy duty.

Courtesy - Quality - Cleanliness

TASTY MEALS
at
THE JAVA SHOP
Blairmore, Alberta

Full Course Meals Daily
Except Mondays
Turkey Our Specialty

LIGHT LUNCHES ANY TIME
Ice Cream - Soft Drinks

If you like our service, tell your friends. If not, please tell us.
WE ENDEAVOR TO PLEASE

Mrs. J. Riva, Proprietress

BLAIRMORE LIONS BUSY

The Blairmore Lions have launched a campaign to raise funds for their community work. Members are out selling raffle tickets with major prize of $1,000 offered for the nearest guess to the number of votes that will be cast in the next federal election. The number of votes cast in 1939 is given as a clue to the forthcoming vote.

The club plan on assisting to furnish the nursery or children's ward in the proposed new district hospital.

"V"

MAKES FINE SHOWING

Raymond, young son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Blas, of Blairmore, and carrier boy for a widely circulated weekly, was signally honored a few days ago when he received a merit award for having sold the most war savings stamps of any boy in Alberta.

Those who sold 100 stamps were known as commandos, while those exceeding the 100 mark are known as cadet commandos. Raymond sports two shoulder flashes, one a commando and the other cadet commando, signifying that he has sold more than 100.

"V"

Mrs. Harry Olson passed away at Calgary last week. Born at Belt, Montana, she came to Sylvan Lake, Alberta, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Halstein, when but a child, moving to Calgary in 1920. Surviving are her husband, one son, her parents, three sisters and three brothers. Mrs. T. McGovern, of Michel, is a sister, and William Halstein, of Coleman, a brother.

MEN COMING BACK

Thousands of men who have spent two or three years in the armed forces have returned to civilian life in the last few months. Many of them are looking for work for the first time and many more are looking for new opportunities in other jobs. After the upheaval of war the old job often isn't interesting or exciting enough. They want new fields to conquer.

The adjustment is more than just a change of routine; it is an adjustment of loyalty and responsibility. Their primary loyalty has been to the branch of the service they served in, their responsibility to their friends in it. They have been part of a large organization that was essential to the country. Now they are plain "Mister" again, and it isn't quite so easy to see that the country still needs them.

This is where we civilians can help. Many of us see the approaching end of the war as an opportune time to "better ourselves." In many cases we think it is a comparatively simple matter to change to another job and often our qualifications fall below the necessary standards. But the true way to add to prestige is to take new responsibilities — just where we are. Through the years of war we have learned that we have a contribution to make to the country. Many of us have worked long hours and hard; we have learned to take more care because no one was around to check up on us; we have learned that how the other fellow feels about his son who's away can affect the way he does his job; and we have learned to carry each other over the tough spots. And, because of the job we have done on the home front, Canada is respected in the world as the fourth industrial power.

If we can continue to give this lead in peace time as we have in war, the returned men will find a zest, not in demanding their rights and privileges, or even new opportunities, but in giving all their enthusiasm, initiative and responsibility which has been so needed for war, to their civilian jobs and through these jobs to the country.

TIME LOST THROUGH STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS

A total of 32,142 man working days were lost during January, 1945, in 16 strikes involving 5,435 workers, the department of labor announced. The figures show a 37% increase over January, 1944, when 23,408 days were lost in 26 strikes involving 8,140 workers.

More than 76% of the total time lost was due to the walk-out of street railway employees at Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster, B.C., where 2,454 workers in the three cities took part in a 10-day strike which caused a total loss of 24,540 man working days.

One strike, involving 26 workers, was carried over from December, 1944, and 15 new strikes commenced during the first month of this year. Of the total, 15 were terminated and one—a claimed lockout of coal miners at Robb, Alberta—was recorded as unterminated at January 31st.

"V"

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pettifor, of Coleman, on Tuesday received word that their son, Flight Engineer Arthur Clifford Pettifor, was missing in action. The missing airman's wife and baby daughter reside at Pincher Creek.

NEED LOWER INCOME TAXES TO CREATE POST-WAR JOBS

Continuance of family-owned businesses in Canada is discouraged by prevailing high rates of personal income taxes and succession duties, according to a brief submitted by the Canadian Retail Federation to the Ives' Royal Commission on Taxation. Representing retail merchants from all parts of Canada, the federation proposes that personal income taxes in all brackets should be sharply reduced as soon as the war is over and that until this is possible succession duties should be suspended.

The retail trade, it is stated, forms the largest single element in the service industries on which Canada depends for 42% per cent of the jobs which must be provided after the war. To supply the 500,000 jobs needed, many new retail businesses must be established, but present high rates of income tax discourage or prevent the starting of new enterprises by individuals. High tax rates will freeze economic development in Canada, it is contended.

If personal income tax rates are lowered in the post-war period relatively high rates of succession duties should be possible, but there should be only one administration to collect such duties in order that rates of personal income taxes, succession duties and gift taxes may be properly integrated, the federation states. If succession duties are continued at present rates provision should be made to assist estates to realize on non-liquid assets including shares in the "Family Businesses."—Ex.

"V"

AB Cyril Davis, who has been with the Canadian navy on both sides of the Atlantic, including Newfoundland, stopped off in Blairmore the early part of the week to visit relatives while enroute to the Pacific coast.

COWLEY HAPPENINGS

Mrs. A. G. Swart is visiting in Lethbridge this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lang and small daughter, of Calgary, are visiting Mrs. A. Person this week.

Harry Smyth is a patient in hospital at Pincher Creek. Friends wish him a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Frank Piazola returned home a few days ago from a few weeks spent with relatives at Macleod.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Martin and family, who had been visiting here with Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Martin, have gone to Langdon, where the former is employed in the trucking business.

Cecil Maloff has returned from a several months visit to Victoria and other coast points.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Betts returned from Calgary, where Mr. Betts had been receiving special medical treatment.

It is with regret and sympathy that we report word received by cable to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hewitt on Monday morning stating that their son Douglas, who had been serving in the armed forces overseas, was seriously wounded on March the 4th.

Ernest Cocknell has sold his home ranch, consisting of half section four miles northwest of here, to Harry Wright and Lawrence Cleland, who take a quarter section each. We understand that Mr. Cocknell will take up residence in Cowley.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Betts made their final leave taking from our district by motor on Tuesday morning for the Pacific coast. Mrs. Betts intends visiting their daughter, Mrs. Rhodes (Edna), at Bevan, Vancouver Island, while Mr. Betts will spend some time looking around for a suitable location before settling down.

On Friday afternoon last Mrs. Robert Day was host to the Women's Auxiliary of the Anglican church at her home, when the members gathered to do honor to Mrs. Arthur Betts prior to her leaving for the Pacific coast. As a token of esteem in which Mrs. Betts was held she was presented with a handsome gift from the members of the auxiliary.

"V"

HILLCREST HAPPENINGS

Mrs. J. Price, who has been visiting at the home of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. R. Clark, left for her home at Powell River on Thursday night of last week.

Mr. R. Henderson was a business visitor to Calgary last week end.

Mrs. E. O. Duke entertained the members of the Red Cross on Thursdy afternoon last.

Mr. G. Cruickshank was a business visitor to Calgary the early part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Thornton motored to Calgary this week, stopping over at Claresholm enroute to visit their son-in-law and daughter, FO and Mrs. A. Berrington.

The whist drive sponsored by the CYO on Friday night last was largely attended, there being fourteen tables at play. Winners were Mrs. C. Wolney, ladies' first; Mrs. S. Reno, second; Mrs. G. Mulholland, gents' first; Mrs. C. Gresl, second.

Funeral services for the late Mrs. D. Welsh were held at the United church on Sunday afternoon, Rev. W. H. Irwin officiating. Interment was made in the United cemetery. Pallbearers were P. McNeil, F. McDougall, C. Lawrence, A. Wilson, A. Grant and C. Ulrich.

"V"

W. A. Vaughn, of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, will be surprised to learn that fishing in Horseshoe Lake, B C, has been suspended indefinitely. Some of the fish taken from there some ten to fifteen years ago did much damage to the forests. We took a fish from there one time that weighed less than fifty pounds.

The Continuing Job of the CANADIAN RED CROSS

THE EUROPEAN WAR is nearing its end. That is obvious. Many people, including members of the Canadian Red Cross, have asked us what our job will be if the war should suddenly end.

We reply that we can only see ahead greater responsibilities than ever. Both in Europe and at home the work of the Red Cross must go on. The war will not bring an end to suffering and want, to the care of our Prisoners of War, to our Wounded, and to the millions whose homes and way of life have been dislocated by strife.

We therefore feel that every Canadian has a right to some knowledge of what our responsibilities will be in the event of peace, and just how we propose to discharge those responsibilities. We treat each of our main activities under its respective heading.

PRISONERS OF WAR—With the end of hostilities our Prisoners of War will automatically cease to be Prisoners. Chaos and breakdown in Germany will probably ensue. The German state will cease to care for them. They will become wards of the Allied General in command of the Occupation Forces. Transportation will be difficult, and it will probably take a minimum of six months to repatriate the 2,400,000 Canadian, British and Allied Prisoners in German Camps. The need of Prisoners' Parcels and Medical Supplies will be doubled. They will be distributed by the Allied Command, and will play a vital part in feeding our men pending repatriation. After the magnificent job we have done during the last five years we cannot let our boys in German prison camps down. Our Prisoners in the Far East will also be a continuing responsibility. We must carry on until every man is back home.

EUROPE'S STARVING MILLIONS—The job of feeding Europe's hungry millions is staggerng in its immensity. Over 17,000,000 humans have been torn from their homes. Many have nowhere to rest their weary heads. They are starving. Malnutrition is the rule rather than the exception. There will be an urgent need for food, clothing and medical supplies. The Red Cross in these stricken countries are utterly dependent on their sister societies for supplies to meet these dire needs. Can we let them down? The Canadian Red Cross must go on!

RED CROSS WORK WITH OUR ARMED FORCES—Until the last Canadian soldier has left Europe and has been discharged from hospital, there will be important work for the Red Cross to do. How long this will be we do not know, but one thing we are certain of and that is that every Canadian at home will want to make sure that our boys will be as well looked after with the coming of peace as they were in war. The care of the wounded both in Europe and Canada is a permanent responsibility which we cannot evade. No Canadian wants to evade it. Here again the Red Cross must go on!

BLOOD SERUM SERVICE—Red Cross Blood Serum has saved countless lives in battle. The end of the war will see the end of painful war wounds. The demand for serum on the fighting fronts, except the Far East, will cease. But the Red Cross Blood Serum Service should be continued for civilian use. If the Red Cross makes it freely available it can save thousands of the lives of our own civilian citizens when war has ended.

OUTPOST HOSPITALS, CHILDREN'S CLINICS AND DISTRICT NURSING SERVICE—This is part of the Red Cross service to civilians in Canada. It is carried out in the sparsely settled parts of the Dominion, and it must go on.

FIRST AID AND HOME NURSING SERVICE—One of the finest peacetime activities of the Canadian Red Cross. It is truly a worth-while work and must go on.

TEACHING CANADIANS HOW TO BE BETTER NOURISHED—There is important work yet to be done in the matter of Nutrition. Thousands of Canadians are not eating the proper food. Their health could be improved immeasurably. The Canadian Red Cross has undertaken to educate where education is necessary. This work must go on.

PREPARATION TO MEET EPIDEMIC OR DISASTER—In case of these twin evils the Red Cross is always first on the job. For this reason alone the Red Cross must go on.

JUNIOR RED CROSS—A great crusade of 900,000 Canadian school children for health and good citizenship. A work that must go on.

Norman C. Urquhart

Chairman,
National Executive Committee
CANADIAN RED CROSS

Red Cross Work Must Go On!

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Mr. and Mrs. John Wade, Thorne, Yorkshire, Eng., are believed to be the oldest married couple in England. He is 99 and she is 98.

Marshal Petain is in good health and is being well-treated in his exile at Sigmaringen, Germany, the former Vichy consul at Barcelona said.

The Paris City Council decided to change the name of "Avenue de Tokyo" on the Seine's right bank to "Avenue de New York".

After two years of searching for oil in New Zealand at a cost of nearly $4,000,000, a New Zealand petroleum company has abandoned the quest as hopeless.

To date the British Women's Voluntary Services have reclothed more than 1,000,000 evacuees — including about 200,000 during the German robot bomb blitz alone.

Lord Beaverbrook sent a cheque for $100,000 to the Presbyterian Church of England following the V-bomb catastrophe, in which all the church's staff was either killed or injured.

The Government increased by £3,500,000 (approximately $15,740,000) its annual grant to Britain's universities. The universities, including Oxford and Cambridge, already receive £2,149,000 each year.

Due to the success of the first Canadian army art competition, organized in 1943, it has been decided to organize a more extensive competition on similar lines this year, Defence Headquarters announced.

Unless Canada is to remain an industrial colony, she must develop a well-integrated scheme of scientific and industrial research in the post-war years, Dr. C. J. Mackenzie, president of the National Research Council, said.

Clever Idea Worked

How Problem Of Establishing Bridgehead Over River Was Solved

British and Indian troops were faced with a difficult situation when they sought to cross the Irrawaddy river in Burma to establish a bridgehead. It would have been a costly task by day, and the Japs regarded the job as almost impossible at night. The problem was solved by an Irish, an English and a Scottish officer.

Inventor of the idea was Captain Michael Muldoon of the Irish Guards, and he rehearsed it for many nights with his two friends. On the night selected for the landing they swam the Irrawaddy, which was half a mile wide at this point and flowed swiftly, then standing up to their necks in water and facing the British-held side of the shore, they guided the small boats across by means of red and green flashlights. Men, supplies, munitions and bull-dozers were ferried across, and the Japs did not find out what was going on until the job was nearly done, the total casualties being six men killed or drowned.

Once during the rehearsals of the job, the trio were almost discovered, but escaped detection by floating along stream on their backs as if they were just a few more corpses drifting by.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES

Bank of England notes forged by the Germans during their occupation of Europe and dumped through France, Belgium and Holland, now are arriving in Britain. A few may be in circulation but most are being destroyed on arrival.

Looking over its live file, the bureau of minor research finds this one still unsettled: "At what age does a bachelor become "confirmed"?

Returns From "Dead"

Pte. Billy Homan of St. Mary's, Ont., who was listed as dead in military records, and whose mother received a Silver Cross, arrived home a few days ago looking very much alive. He had been in a German prison camp. Here he is with his cousin, Marie Marley, who is showing him his memorial cross.

Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

SCHOOL LUNCHES IMPORTANT

As much care should be put into the preparation of lunches taken to school by boys and girls as in the preparation of their regular meals at home, it is stated by Miss Margaret Smith in the current issue of Health magazine, official publication of the Health League of Canada. Miss Smith is the League Nutritionist.

The school lunch should foster appetite and must satisfy the body's need, Miss Smith writes. A "Food for Health" lunch should contain about one-third of the daily food requirement.

The substances in food positively necessary for body building, growth and repair are proteins, minerals and vitamins. Carbohydrates or starches, fats and proteins produce energy. However, isolated starches, fats and proteins should not be put in school lunch boxes, Miss Smith advises. Rather, foods which contain these desired substances should be used.

The writer says that Canada's Official Food Rules, authorized by the Dominion department of national health and welfare, should be followed in selecting these lunch foods. And, bearing this in mind, she suggests as a typical lunch, one containing—

Half a pint of milk, with the occasional substitution of buttermilk, or cocoa. A vegetable chosen from raw carrots, shredded cabbage, celery, parsley, chopped green peppers or cooked green beans. A serving of raw fruit also should be included. Sweet jams and marmalades should be omitted because of the low vitamin content.

"The basic food of the lunch box is the sandwich," Miss Smith writes. Lunch sandwiches, which provide the greater part of the protein, should contain meat, cheese or eggs. She also recommends highly the use of cottage cheese. Whole wheat bread should be used because it is most nutritious.

Women have twice as strong a sense of touch and a better sense of hearing than men.

Arabia has 1,000,000 square miles and 10,000,000 people.

No Nation Remote

Lord Halifax Says Peace Loving People Must Work Together

The Earl of Halifax declared that the United States and Britain must work together for world peace, for no nation henceforth can be considered "remote" and hence safe.

Scientific developments in the next twenty-five years, the British Ambassador said, may mean the "hurling of explosives on American cities from the coast of Europe or even from the shores of Asia."

In a speech prepared for delivery to the Association of Commerce and the committee on International House in New Orleans, Lord Halifax declared: "In spite of a genuine determination to keep out of the quarrels of Europe the United States has never been able to stay out of a world war. The world gets smaller all the time. To be remote was once to be invulnerable. But no country can be confident of standing aloof from war today because no country is now remote.

"If peace then is as much in your interest as it is in that of the British Commonwealth, or of Russia or France, or China, we must go forward side by side to secure it."

A PRACTICAL MEMORIAL

A London banker, whose eldest son was killed while flying with the R.A.F., has made an anonymous donation of $200,000 to provide houses for disabled R.A.F. and Fleet Air Arm pilots and the widows of pilots. Nominal rents will be charged, but according to the administrator of the fund: "No one qualified for a tenancy will be asked to pay more than he can afford, nor any rent at all, if paying it will be a hardship."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 18

THE LAW OF LIFE

Memory Selection: Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the great and first commandment. And a second like unto it is this, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. Matthew 22:37-39.

Lesson: Matthew 22:34-46; 23—25.
Devotional Reading: James 1:17-27.

Text Explained With Comments

The Two Great Commandments, Matthew 22:34-40. When the Pharisees heard that Jesus had put the Sadducees to silence (as told in verses 23-33), they met in council, and one of them, a lawyer, or scribe, asked Jesus a question which was much disputed in those days, namely, "Which is the great commandment in the law?" The rabbis had divided the law of Moses into three hundred and sixty-five prohibitions—as many as the days in the year—and two hundred and forty-eight commands—as many as the part of the body, according to the Jewish reckoning of that day—and among these six hundred and thirteen prohibitions and commands they distinguished greater and lesser ones. It was a great sin, for instance, not to keep the rules in regard to fringes and phylacterics, or in regard to the Sabbath, but an infringement of some lesser command could be overlooked. Compare our speaking of black and white lies, great and little sins.

"Thou shalt love" was Jesus' answer: love God (Dt. 6:5), and your neighbor (Lev. 19:18). Thou shalt love God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind; that is, wholly, with all thy powers, or, as Psalm 103:1 expresses it, "with all that is within us." And thy neighbor as thyself. James 2:8 calls this "the royal law".

Pharisaism Exposed and Denounced, Matthew 23:1-36.

Jesus' Lament over Jerusalem, Matthew 23:37-39.

Destruction of the Temple Foretold, Matthew 24:1, 2.

The Signs of the Second Coming, Matthew 24:3-51.

The Parable of the Wise and Foolish Virgins, Matthew 25:7-13.

The Parable of the Talents, Matthew 25:14-30.

The Last Judgment, Matthew 25:31:46. At the Last Judgment all the nations shall be gathered before the Son of man, and he will separate them as a shepherd separates sheep from goats. Those who trust in God, the righteous, are often called in the Scriptures his sheep, and it is natural to designate the unrighteous as goats. Then shall the King (the Son of man, verse 31) say to those on his right hand, "Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world." The thought is that from the beginning God looked forward to those whose lives would deserve such a reward.

SAVED THE DAY

Cheese once turned the tide in a naval battle between South American ships. The Uruguayan commander, Captain Coe, finding his ammunition gone, started firing round, hard cheeses. Admiral Brown, Brazilian commander, thinking some new deadly weapon was being used, turned his ship and fled.

Mother's Medal

Anthony Everitt displaying the Albert medal awarded his mother posthumously by King George at Buckingham Palace investiture. Anthony's mother took part in the rescue of U.S. airmen from a bomber which crashed on her farm. She died from injuries received when the plane exploded. Anthony has been adopted by a U.S. bomber squadron.

Mighty Battleship

H.M.S. Vanguard Is The Name Of The New Fighting Vessel

H.M.S. Vanguard is the name of Britain's newest and mightiest battleship.

This secret, which has been kept closely ever since Princess Elizabeth launched the ship at a Scottish shipyard on the Clyde last November 30 was disclosed recently.

When Princess Elizabeth launched her, elaborate precautions were taken to prevent the ship's name being published. Microphones recording the ceremony for the BBC and for newsreel soundtracks were cut out as she named the battleship.

Many thousands of Clydeside shipworkers knew the name, and the German radio guessed it correctly some time ago, but up till now it has not been disclosed officially.

Aided In Discovery

Canadian Scientists Helped To Give World Powerful New Explosive

The veil of official secrecy has been lifted from the part played in development of RDX, the world's most powerful explosive, by Dr. George Wright, professor of chemistry at University of Toronto, and other Canadian scientists who helped establish the first manufacturing plant for the explosive in Canada.

Dr. Wright, working in co-operation with Dr. J. H. Ross and Dr. H. S. Sutherland, of Montreal and Dr. W. E. Machmann, of the National Defence Research Committee of the United States, added the final technique to a process that made possible the continuous production of the sensitive super-explosive with a measure of safety.

They started work in 1940 and by 1941 had established the first factory in Canada at the University of Toronto. The same year 20 pounds of RDX, which stands for Research Department Explosive, were flown to England and approved by the British Government. In January, 1942, the U.S. adopted the method and went into large-scale production.

Known chemically as cyclonite, RDX is 15 times as powerful as TNT and detonates 1.2 times as fast.

Both Canada and the U.S. now are producing and shipping thousands of tons of the explosive, using the method developed in Toronto.

New Headlamp

English Firm Solves The Problem Of Night Motoring

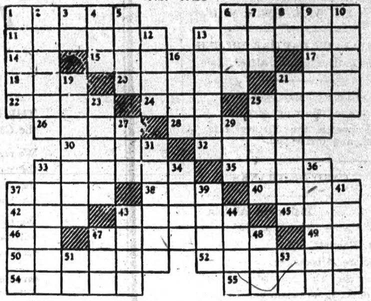
A new headlamp which goes far towards solving the problems of night-motoring has been produced by an English firm. The beam has a flat top with a very definite cut-off level. Direct dazzle is completely eliminated at ordinary eye level, and the beam itself is in perfect focus, giving not only a distant view of the roadway ahead, but a sharply defined picture of the road sides.

The range of the lamp is stated to be well over 1,000 feet, and it is further claimed that the special lens employed makes falling rain or snow invisible [illegible]iver.

It ha[illegible]e bravest man was the one who first ate an oyster. Maybe so, but we'd cast our vote for the man who first attacked a grapefruit in a breakfast nook.

x—x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x—x

No. 4928



HORIZONTAL

1 Dark gray
6 Bravery
11 To convince
13 To scheme
14 Pronoun
15 To loot
17 Four
18 To carry
20 Hindu prayer rug
21 Before
22 To pierce
24 Ostrichlike bird
25 Seed covering
26 Girl's name
28 Casts down
30 Permits
32 Scandinavian navigator
33 Defeated
35 Companion
37 Seized
38 At present
40 Glacial snow
42 To hurry
43 Foe
45 Colloquial: father
46 Printer's measure
47 Chills and fever
49 Roman gods
50 Abrade
52 Pendant ornament
54 Sows
55 To rear

VERTICAL

1 Appendages
2 Clever
3 Pronoun
4 Small dog
5 Silkworm
6 Constellation
7 Hail!
8 Chinese measure
9 Egyptian god of agriculture
10 Carouse
12 Other
13 European river
16 Tibetan priest
19 Ancient large ship
21 Built
23 Dreary
25 Oriental
27 Siamese coin
29 To provide with weapons
31 Old
33 To spring suddenly
34 Temporarily brilliant star
36 Escapes
37 Lock of hair
39 Protuberance on a plant
41 Roman magistrate
43 Knocks
44 Prevaricator
47 Colloquial: wrathful
48 Man's name
51 Concerning
53 Note of scale

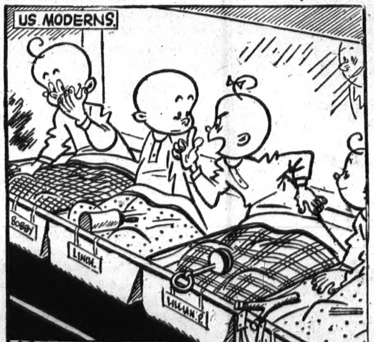
Answer to No. 4927

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher

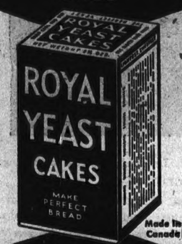


"I could get even with you if you had some hair to pull!!!" 2611

REG'LAR FELLERS—Reception Committee

BY GENE BYRNES

50 years a favorite for light-textured, delicious, tasty bread



7 OUT OF 8 CANADIAN WOMEN WHO USE DRY YEAST USE ROYAL!

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

Modern Judas

By FAYE McGOVERN

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Boyd Carr, American volunteer pilot on reconnaissance, banked his plane and looked down. Below him was the broad Yellow River firmly restrained in its new dike system. On its bank was the missionary building that had been reported raided by a band of rebels.

It was where Boyd had been born, of missionary parents. Where he had grown up, and spent many happy hours playing with Soo Ling, a young convert. After a visit to the States with his parents, where he had absorbed American customs in a surprisingly short time, he and Soo Ling played cops and robbers with all the realistic zeal of their active imaginations.

Boyd grinned, remembering the clout he had given Soo Ling with a small sandbag they had made, laying Soo out cold for ten horrified minutes.

A figure emerged from the building, looked up and waved. Boyd grinned. "Soo Ling. I'll bet my eyeteeth."

Maybe the report about the rebels had been false. He swung the nose of his cabin cruiser downward, and in a few moments was bumping along the uneven ground. Should anything be amiss he had his revolver.

He opened the door, stepped out, and grunted with surprise. A scowling, roughly clad Chinese was pointing a bayonet straight at his middle. Others crowded around menacingly.

Boyd's hand moved toward his holster, but a sibilant word from the bayonet wielder sent his hands skyward. Grim-lipped, he scanned the ominous crowd.

"Soo Ling!" he shouted, recognizing his childhood friend among them.

The one yelled at stared at him coldly.

"Do you know this man?" the one with the bayonet, apparently the leader, demanded caustically of Soo Ling.

Soo Ling shook his head. "I know him not!" he replied in emphatic Chinese.

With a grin of delight the chief relieved Boyd of his revolver, then ruthlessly bound his hands behind him; commanded the ragged group to form a cordon around him, and headed the bank toward the levee.

"Hey, what's the idea?" Boyd yelled. "I'm an American citizen. I demand to know the meaning of this!"

His protests brought nothing but stony silence. Then he realized that in his fury he had shouted in English. When he tried translating his thoughts, he realized with despair that, though he could still understand, he could not longer speak Chinese.

But Soo Ling had spoken English like a true Yankee when they were youngsters. "Soo! For Pete's sake. Don't you remember me?"

The leader barked something at Soo Ling, who scowled blackly. "I tell you I know the infidel not!"

Boyd ground his teeth, thinking of the tireless years his father had spent teaching his converts to live clean, decent lives, winning them away from their superstitions; their idolatrous ancestor worship. Now the youngest had turned thief!

As they neared the narrow top of the dike they had to form a single line. The leader shouted to the others, then gave Boyd a prod that indicated he should follow, with himself bringing up the rear.

Soo Ling turned on him furiously, spewing a string of Chinese invectives, gesticulating angrily. Boyd stared, not understanding all he said—but enough to realize Soo Ling wanted to be the prisoner's guardian. Hadn't the American dog flown his devil machine down on the grave of Soo's immortal father? Didn't such desecration, such insult, give him the privilege?

Boyd's spine froze. No one knew better than he the lengths to which the Chinese would go to avenge a fancied insult to their departed forefathers. The gleaming bayonet now surrendered to Soo Ling was a formidable weapon for one bent on revenge. What a fool Boyd had been to forget the old burying ground!

He march on, his muscles tensed against the thought of cold steel in his ribs. Just ahead was the gate that controlled the flow of water to the rice fields. Better a leap to the muddy field below than—

There was a yank at his bonds. His hands were free! He whirled. The bayonet was thrust at him wrong end foremost. Then Soo Ling was beyond him, giving the spillway wheel a vicious jerk; then another, and another. Dirty yellow water roared through the widening space just ahead. "Run, Boyd!" Soo Ling yelled.

Boyd started, then stopped. With a snarl the leader had whirled, leaped across the roaring stream and made for Soo Ling. But Soo Ling ducked, whipped something from his pocket, and brought it down hard on the leader's skull. The man pitched forward and lay still.

A glance told Boyd that as soon as the rebels realized their prize was escaping they'd find courage enough to make the leap, too.

"Soo, you Judas!" Boyd gasped as Soo caught up with him. "I thought you had denied me for good!"

"Not for all the ransom in China," Soo grinned. "Fortunately I was alone at the mission when they attacked it, but I had to pretend to join them to protect my hide. Thank heaven you happened along!"

Boyd yanked open the door of the plane and dragged Soo Ling in behind him. "You sure pack an awful wallop," he called above the motor's revolutions.

"I used this," Soo Ling answered. "I remembered what it did to me."

"This" was a floppy bag with a tip of hard-packed sand.

A moth's wings are inflated with air, which is pumped into the pneumatic wing tubes from the respiratory organs.

Whether you rear your birds indoors or on the range, start feeding "Miracle" Growing Mash about the 7th week. We say "MIRACLE" Growing Mash, because "Miracle" contains all the elements in balanced proportion needed to build sturdy hens so that they will be prepared to stand long and high egg production. And if you have plenty of grain, ask your dealer for "Miracle" Growing Mash Supplement . . . and make your own growing mash.

M44-34R

ASK FOR "MIRACLE" FEEDS

Devotion To Ideal

Descendant Of Polish King Gave Life For His Country

Stanislaw August Poniatowski, who died in 1798, was the last king of Poland. He was not Poland's greatest king, but he left a name which meant a vital heritage to a descendant of his 147 years later.

The descendant, Prince Marien-andre Poniatowski, escaped from France to Britain during the German western surge in 1940. Although he had never seen Poland and spoke no Polish, he enlisted in the Polish army in Britain because he believed he owed a duty to the name he bore. He won a commission and went with his unit to fight on the Western Front. There, at the age of 23, he died in action against the enemies of the homeland he never knew.

In Polish history the name of Poniatowski takes on added lustre from his devotion to an ideal and from his sacrifice in behalf of it.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

GARDEN NOTES

First Plantings

Vegetables divide themselves into three main planting groups. In the first are the hardy things, those that one plants just as soon as the soil can be prepared regardless of the weather ahead. These will stand lots of frost and in fact for best results they must make their first growth while the weather is still cool and wet.

In the vegetable line these very early things are garden peas, the first onions, carrots and beets, radish, spinach and lettuce. Experienced gardeners say that these can be planted just as soon as the soil has worked up nicely and is no longer muddy.

But they advise strongly against planting them all at once. They make a practice of sowing beets, radish, spinach, etc., at least three times, about ten days apart. By spreading over the sowing in this way so is the harvest; and one has them coming on in successive crops of the tenderest vegetables imaginable.

One can spread out the season still more by using an early, late and medium variety. This sort of spreading is particularly advisable with those vegetables which must be sown very early in the spring.

In the second group of vegetables the semi-hardy things, which can stand a light frost but would prefer none, would be early potatoes, the first corn, beans, cabbage and, at the end of the line, the real tender plants that can stand no frost at all would be the melons, cucumbers, tomatoes, pumpkins, etc.

Nursery Stock

Nursery stock is the name that covers all the sort of things one gets from a nursery, everything from perennial flowers and strawberry plants to 10-foot ornamental trees. This year due to the shortage of labor, gasoline and imported foundation stock from Europe, the Canadian supply is not plentiful, hence all the more reason for taking care of what one can buy.

All nursery stock should be planted just as soon after purchasing as possible. With large plants and trees it is especially necessary to give roots plenty of room and press fine soil firmly about them. Cultivation for some time is advisable and also watering when first planted and if the weather is dry. It is essential, of course, to protect roots from wind and air generally in unpacking and planting.

GO LONG WAY

Giant Chinese green onions grow from two to two and one-half feet long, two and one-half inches in diameter, and weigh more than three pounds apiece.

Soilless Culture

Possibility Of Chemical Gardening Not A New Discovery

Everything that is known about the growing of plants without soil, commonly known as soilless culture or chemical gardening, including its application to outside gardens, was explained by Dr. H. Hill, Division of Horticulture, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in an address at the recent annual convention at Winnipeg of the Manitoba Horticultural Association. The possibility of growing plants without soil was not a new discovery, said Dr. Hill. Originally it was employed in experimental research, and the Division of Horticulture at Ottawa had used it for the last 20 years in studying the nutritional requirements of various horticultural crop plants, and in becoming familiar with the appearance of the plants when specific plant nutrients were lacking or inadequate.

Miraculous yields which sometimes had been claimed for soilless gardening were neither miraculous or peculiar to the method. Extremely high yields were simply the result of lengthening the growing season, and that could not be done economically in soil or in soilless culture. Any plant which did not have a terminal type of flowering could grow indefinitely with an adequate supply of nutrients, provided it was not killed by insects or disease and did not have its life cut short by frost. Because the roots of plants were capable of absorbing and assimilating only food that was in solution, it did not matter whether soil or some other medium furnished that food.

A number of different terms, said Dr. Hill, have been applied to this system of growing plants, according to the medium employed and the technique adopted. Some of these terms were hydroponics, water culture, sand culture, gravel culture, chemical culture, and soilless growth. These methods could be divided roughly into two groups — growing plants with the root system immersed in water in which the essential plant nutrients or chemicals had been dissolved, and growing plants with the root system supported in a solid medium, such as sand, cinders, or gravel to which the necessary nutrients were added. The Division had adopted the second method, employing a solid medium on account of its greater simplicity and practicability. In water culture, the method consisted essentially of supporting the plants with their roots dipping into a tank or container of nutrient solution. In the production out of doors by the sand culture method, the beds or benches for the vegetables grown for the Royal Canadian Air Force at Labrador were of roughly built wooden benches. 100 feet long, five feet wide, and 8 inches deep, raised on trestles two feet above ground. Six to eight inches of sand was sufficient for the majority of crops. Dr. Hill gave full details of the feeding and fertilizer formulae applicable to the various methods.

Aid For France

Lend-Lease Credits Have Been Extended By United States

The United States announced extension of lend-lease credits to France for civilian supplies totalling $2,575,000,000.

The supplies are to continue moving to the French under a broad new lend-lease agreement signed with the De Gaulle government, even after the end of the war, unless President Roosevelt decides to cancel the contracts as being not "in the national interest."

The French agreed to pay for the materials thus received on a 30-year basis, the credits to bear interest at 2⅜ per cent. annually.

They cover a master lend-lease arrangement similar to those made with Great Britain, Russia and China; a reciprocal aid plan by which France agrees to devote its resources as far as possible to the Allied war effort.

HARDLY PAID

A three-cent stamp cost St. Joseph county $15. County commissioners, before selling an old safe, called in a locksmith to make certain it contained nothing valuable. The locksmith retrieved the stamp—and submitted his bill for $15.

The Egyptians call molasses "black honey".

Do you suffer from MONTHLY NERVOUS TENSION

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Help The Red Cross

"SALADA" TEA

Developed RDX

Dr. George Wright, professor of chemistry, University of Toronto, who developed RDX, world's most powerful military explosive, in his laboratory. Recently he became a Canadian and has been granted a permit for his shotgun, refused him before.

Red Cross Parcels

Prisoner Of War Tells How Medical Supplies Were A Life-Saver

"No donation of mine to the Red Cross will ever be casual because if it were not for the parcels which were sent to me during the three years I was a prisoner of war in Germany, I would not be here today, Dr. A. G. Henderson told an enthusiastic meeting of Canadian National Railways officers and employees in the C.N.R. station at Winnipeg.

"Canadian Red Cross parcels were the most acceptable to the war prisoners of any parcels, even from Britain and the United States," said Dr. Henderson, who, with his wife, became German prisoners after the torpedoing of the Zam Zam. "The medical supplies were a life-saver, as none could be obtained in Germany and the clothes and books, apart from the food, served a most valuable purpose."

Dr. Henderson related how he lost 25 pounds in one month when he escaped from the prison camp to which he had been moved in France and no longer could get Red Cross parcels.

Stranded Fliers

Used American Slang For Code Signals To Attract Attention

Mysterious radio messages, picked up accidentally by an R.A.F. flier who mistook American slang for code signals, led to the rescue of 250 American and Allied airmen stranded behind the German lines in Yugoslavia, it was disclosed.

The stranded fliers, most of them Americans who had bailed out of crippled planes during previous raids on the Balkans, were assembled at a secret hide-out in German-held territory and trying to contact Allied headquarters in Italy by radio.

Lacking the R.R.F. code signals, the men used ingeniously-phrased slang to notify headquarters of their situation without giving away their hideout to the Germans.

A British radio operator picked up one weak call while flying over Yugoslavia and finally "decoded" the SOS. Repeated flights were made over the same area and after a further interchange of messages a number of Allied bombers was sent to the scene to the rescue of the marooned men.

REASONABLE REQUEST

Dame May Whitty, the English actress, is almost 80 years old. She went into a New York department store, and, the salesgirl who waited upon her was curt. The venerable lady kept her temper, especially since she knew that the salesgirl was aware of her identity. Finally she said to the salesgirl: "I suppose you feel you're as good as I am." "I certainly am," the salesgirl replied. "Yes, I'm as good as you are." "Then," said Dame May Whitty, "why can't you be civil to your equals?"

There is enough ice in Antarctica today to cover the entire globe with a layer 120 feet thick. 2611

The Beaver

Preservation Of The Beaver Is A Factor Of Importance

It might be appropriate to draw attention to the fact that the preservation of our beaver is also a factor of importance in its turn in the preservation of our forests. For the dams built by the beaver do a great deal to prevent a too rapid run off of the rainwater or the water from the melting snows of winter. They maintain ponds and protect the level of streams and so protect moisture for the trees and reserve for our power developments.

A few years ago two Algoma men who acted as guides for tourists were discussing routes with a party who wished to take a canoe trip. "Do you know," asked one, "if the beaver have been trapped out at such and such a spot?" And his companion replied that he believed they had been.

"Then there is no use," said the first guide, "in sending this party by that route; for if the beaver are gone there won't be enough water for the canoes."—Sault Ste. Marie Star.

Powerful Microscope

Has Been Installed At McGill University In Montreal

An electron microscope, capable of magnifying 50,000 times, was installed and tested at McGill University, and will be used in scientific study related directly to the war effort. The only other machine of its type in Canada is at the National Research Council at Ottawa.

The instrument, which weighs approximately three-quarters of a ton, is contained in a console cabinet standing about six and a half feet high. R.C.A. Victor engineers, who installed the microscope, said it was "a great vacuum tube, similar to those used in an ordinary radio set."

From A Man's Suit

By ANNE ADAMS

Make your new Spring suit! A cardigan is young, smart, and a cinch to sew—no collar to finish! Pattern 4897 includes instructions for making it from a man's suit.

Pattern 4897 comes in sizes 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18. Size 13 takes 2⅜ yards of 54-inch material.

Send twenty cents (20) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

DOVER'S WHITE CLIFFS

The white chalk cliffs of Dover, England, are made up of fossilized shells of animals so small that more than a million are required to form a cubic inch of chalk.

Strained? Aching? Stiff?
pat on
SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Grand with Cheese
FRESH!
Flaky, crisp, oven-fresh Christie's Premium Soda Crackers add the right touch to
Spreads • Beverages
Soups • Salads
At your grocer's, always ask for Christie's.
CB-245W

Department of Health
Bureau of Vital Statistics

FAMILY ALLOWANCES

The Family Allowance Act becomes effective on the 1st of July, 1945, it is, therefore, of the utmost importance that all births which have occurred during the past 16 years be registered.

As payment of the allowance depends upon registration it would be advisable for parents to make sure that their children's births are on record in the bureau.

You are advised to attend to this at the earliest opportunity so as to avoid congestion and delay in the Edmonton Office due to last minute applications.

The fee for a search for each registration of birth is 50 cents. If a certificate is desired the fee is one dollar. All enquiries should be accompanied by the required fee and addressed to:

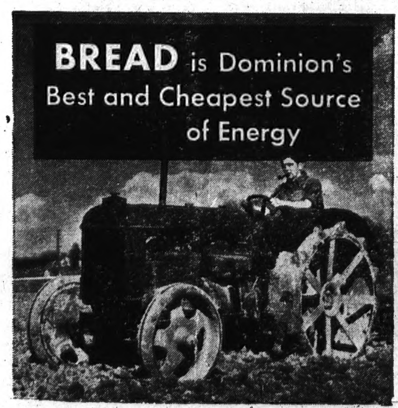
The Deputy Registrar General,
Land Titles Building,
Edmonton.

GIVE TILL IT HURTS
"OVER HERE"
TO HELP THOSE WHO
ARE HURT
'Over There'

SUPPORT THE
RED CROSS

Space Donated By
THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

BREAD is Dominion's Best and Cheapest Source of Energy



You can depend on your Baker to do his very best on the ingredients he is able to buy.

MEADE'S BAKING SERVICE
Phone 74w BELLEVUE Alberta

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE
Member of The
Alberta Weekly Newspapers Assn.

Weekly
Newspaper Advertising Bureau

Office of Publication
BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

Subscription, to all parts of the Dominion, $2.00 per annum; United States and Great Britain, $2.50; Foreign, $3.00; payable in advance.

Business locals, 15c per line.

Legal notices, 15c per line for first insertion; 12c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituary notices, inserted free of charge, but lists of floral offerings charged at 10 cents per line.

Display advt. rates on application.

W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., March 16, 1945

NURSES WANTED

Joint action to scope with the current shortage of trained nurses was endorsed at a recent meeting of the Canadian Nurses' Association liaison committee with National Selective Service officials, Ottawa, it was stated by the employment advisor, women's division, Unemployment Insurance Commission, Winnipeg.

Declaring that the nursing shortage is one of the most serious problems confronting the Canadian home front today, practically every hospital across the Dominion is alarmingly understaffed. So critical is the situation that some hospitals have been compelled to reduce the number of wards, and others are in danger of having to close down altogether.

Two suggestions to help relieve the situation were endorsed at the Ottawa meeting. The first was that the general public should be acquainted with the gravity of the nursing shortage, and that as far as possible citizens should reduce their demands for graduates for home nursing in order that nurses would be available for hospital work. The second suggestion was that graduate nurses should co-operate by staggering their vacations during midsummer.

Appealing to more young Canadian women to enter the nursing profession, it was said that they would perform not only a great service to their country and to the community in which they lived, but would secure for themselves a permanent position. They will also be privileged to play a vital role in the building of the new world.

National Selective Service and the Canadian Nurses' Association are also appealing to all graduate nurses now working in war factories and other occupations to return to the hospitals and health services. To facilitate their return, new provisions have been made to include transportation to the place of employment, payment in lieu of wages lost while travelling, and a separation allowance where nurses are required to live separately from persons dependent upon them for support. It was disclosed that the Canadian Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Association have pledged their support to national selective service in a drive to recruit nurses' aids for hospitals which can make use of their services.

"V"

SMART BOY SOLVES PROBLEM

Applying the simple logic of youth, a small boy solved a problem that had baffled some of the country's brightest minds. The problem was what to do with some 19,000 steel helmets of World War I. design that had been declared surplus to War Assets Corporation.

Outmoded as Military millinery, these "tin" hats appeared destined to be sold at a fraction of a cent each as scrap. Canadian newspapers tried to be helpful. Their search for ideas produced a flood of suggestions which ran the gamut from flower pots, bird baths, feeding bowls for calves, along to hens nests. But none proved feasible.

Then in the window of a Vancouver store, whose owner had offered to display them, this unknown juvenile genius saw the helmets. The price fitted his purse. In two hours all the helmets in the store were gone and the rush was on across Canada. Altogether 18,966 tin hats went on to the pates of volunteer junior commandos and War Assets can fill orders for 50,000 more if it can find the helmets.

As a companion piece, according to J. P. Gledhill, director of sales of War Assets Corporation, 47,000 dummy wooden rifles, originally designed for the training of cadet corps, became surplus and these, selling for the price of a sundae, were grabbed off by the kids of Canada.

Now the headache of War Assets isn't to find a market for these surpluses, but to find the surpluses for the market.

"V"

TO SALVAGE SCUTTLED SHIPS

A gigantic salvage programme for the raising of several hundred French ships is being planned by the French navy. These ships, some of heavy tonnage, are now obstructing French channels. The salvage programme, to be aided by Allied technicians, will extend over four years and will cost one billion francs. Reconstruction work on channel ports is well under way, but it is expected that a longer period will be required to clear the harbors of Nantes and Bordeaux.

"V"

SUBSCRIBE TODAY!

—Photo by Gushul. Lethbridge Herald engraving.

AMELIO AND PEDRO GIACOMUZZI

Two sons of Mr. and Mrs. M. Giacomuzzi, of Blairmore, pictured above, Amelio "Moose" and Pedro, both serving their country in the Royal Canadian Navy Volunteer Reserve. The boys were born in Blairmore and received their education in the local schools. Before enlisting they were employed at the local mine. Both excelled in different branches of sport, especially in baseball and hockey. Amelio played defence in hockey.

A hen owned by Mrs. Lou Bensen, Indianapolis, Ind., laid an egg within an egg within an egg, each one complete with shell.

A stock echange broker wants to know who started the foolish idea that it is dangerous to get into tin. Some poor fish, one should say.

Previously reported missing on active service, but now a prisoner of war in Germany, is Private George Francis Derbyshire, MM, of Coleman.

Dates for Coleman's third drama festival have been set at April 18 and 19. Entries are expected from all the district Cardston to Crows' Nest.

Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Smith, of Lundbreck, that their two sons, Robert E. and Leo J., have been promoted to the rank of flight sergeant overseas.

The Blairmore juveniles lost out in the southern Alberta hockey playoff with Lethbridge Native Sons, losing at Lethbridge on Monday night 9-5 and at Blairmore on Wednesday 7-3.

According to posters still on display, a hockey game is to be played at the Bellevue arena on March the 9th. Should be pulled for speeding.

Quite a number from this district attended the oldtimers' annual get-together at Lundbreck on Wednesday night and report having had a good time.

Pfc. and Mrs. D. C. Sullivan, of Edmonton, are this week visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Perry. Pfc. Sullivan is with the U. S. A. A. F.

"V"

AND THIS ACTUALLY HAPPENED

A correspondent to Maclean's Magazine of recent date delares that at Blairmore Branch No. 7, Canadian Legion Club Rooms, the other night, four members were about to engage in a game of cribbage, Ben Hobson, the president; Roach Oliver, Camille Maniquet and R. Fumagalli. As is customary, the four proceeded to cut for the first crib and here is what happened: The first player cut the four of Clubs, the second the four of Hearts, the third the four of Spades and the fourth the four of Diamonds. According to our rough-and-ready arithmetic, the chance of cutting these four cards would be one in 6,497,400.

Artist Craftsman Repairs Silver

IN CONTRAST WITH THE HEAT, clangor and din surrounding the leather-aproned smith in the railway blacksmith shop, Ernest Rose, above, Canadian Pacific smithy for the past 12 years, goes about his work in a white smock and cap in the comparative quiet of his turret quarters in the Royal York Hotel, Toronto.

Mr. Rose is a silversmith, and as illustrated here, his work-a-day tasks consist of reconditioning the thousands of pieces of silverware and flatware used by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in its hotel dining rooms and restaurants.

Scratched and dented teapots, cream jugs, viande platters and battered spoons are "meat" for Mr. Rose and his staff who take pride in their ability to stack their combined skills against the most disreputable looking piece of silver and turn it out looking like new. Under his Aladdin's lamp he has repaired an average of 1,800 pieces of silverware and some 18,000 pieces of flatware a year.

WORKING FOR WAR — PREPARING FOR PEACE

No. 4 IN A SERIES

THE MIRACLE OF WARTIME PRODUCTION IN ALBERTA

10,000,000 HEAD OF LIVESTOCK

CATTLE, SHEEP and SWINE 1939 TO 1945

STATISTICS

For comparative purposes there is shown in the table below, livestock figures for 1939 and 1944. These indicate the large increases that have taken place in livestock populations in Alberta during the war years.

	1939	1944
CATTLE	1,337,400	1,742,800
SHEEP	834,300	1,023,200
SWINE	993,200	2,278,900

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

Year	Value
1939	$ 93,701,000
1940	106,477,000
1941	127,396,000
1942	166,553,000
1943	184,560,400
1944	200,000,000
Total	$721,996,400

The 1944 figure is a conservative approximate estimate of another record-making year in Alberta's Livestock Production.

"FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR" This has been impressed upon us many times by the authorities who plan the all-out strategy to defeat our enemies. The magnificent part which Alberta Stockraisers have played in this vital war requirement, has perhaps, been better realized by the Enemy than the people of Alberta. In addition to this outstanding contribution to the Allied food pool, this record production has added greatly to the economic strength of this province. Additional millions of dollars flowing into the pockets of our producers means larger total incomes . . . a better margin of profit over expenses . . . making rural Alberta one of the best "class" markets in the world. Indeed, we can be proud and confident that Alberta will continue to play a leading role in feeding a liberated world, even after the guns are silent.

Free copies of a booklet containing the entire series of informative details on Alberta's Wartime Production may be obtained at the conclusion of the schedule. Please send in your name to Calgary Brewing & Malting Co. Ltd., Calgary.

"Be Proud You Live in Alberta"

A PUBLIC SERVICE FEATURE PRESENTED BY THE MAKERS OF

PIONEERS IN ALBERTA TRADE MARK *And Proud of it!*

CALGARY *Ginger Ale*

CALGARY BREWING & MALTING CO. LTD. ESTABLISHED IN 1892

Good News! FOR FOLKS WITH SNIFFLY Head Colds

Quick relief from the sneezy, stuffy distress of head colds is what you want. So try Va-tro-nol—a few drops up each nostril—to soothe irritation, reduce congestion. You'll welcome the relief that comes! Va-tro-nol also helps prevent many colds from developing if used in time. Try it! Follow directions in folder.

Special Double-Duty Nose Drops Works Fast Right Where Trouble Is!

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Prosperity For Agriculture

THE PEOPLE OF WESTERN CANADA have always been known for their optimism and for their firm faith in the future of this part of Canada, in spite of the fact that agriculture, upon which the prosperity and progress of the Prairies depend, has been beset by many difficulties from the time the land was first settled. Drought, rust, frost, insects and adverse economic conditions are among the problems with which the farmers have had to deal. Some have been successfully solved by the farmers themselves, others have been overcome with the help of scientists and economists. By these means, farming conditions have steadily improved. Rust and frost resistant wheats have been developed, new insecticides and fertilizers have been put on the market, while farmers' organizations and other interested groups have worked to improve prices and other economic factors affecting agriculture.

* * * * *

Increase In Farm Income

A recent survey of farming conditions in Canada shows that at the present time the average Canadian farmer "owns more property, is in a better cash position, and has fewer debts, than ever before in history." These improved conditions are attributed largely to the fact that farm prices increased by sixty per cent. between the years 1939 and 1944, while during the same period there was a fifty per cent. increase in agricultural production. As a result of this, the farm income is at present almost twice as large as it was before 1939, and farmers are now believed to be in as favourable a situation as they were during the period of prosperity which they enjoyed between the years 1926 and 1929. This comparison is made on the basis of the relation between farm prices and cost of living, now and in the earlier period.

* * * * *

Many Employed In Agriculture

Records show that the greatest expansion in Canadian agriculture took place in the years between 1914 and 1918, when the land under cultivation was expanded by 18,000,000 acres. This expansion resulted in our having large amounts of wheat for export and in prices becoming subject to the influence of world market conditions. One of the greatest problems of past years has been the marketing of our surplus agricultural products, and upon the solution of this problem rests much of the hope for the continued prosperity of those on the land. This is a matter of wide concern, for agriculture is considered to be Canada's greatest industry, employing twenty-five per cent. of all the gainfully occupied people in the Dominion, and thirty per cent. of all the gainfully occupied men. Provision has been made for increased economic support for Canadian farmers after the war, and this, combined with recommendations made at the recent Breton Woods Conference in respect to improved world trade conditions, may lead to the removal of one of the most serious hazards to the farming industry.

Sea-Going Movies

Provide Much Entertainment For Men Of Royal Canadian Navy

The sea-going movies of the turbulent North Atlantic are just as popular as the land theatres, even if it does sometimes take two men to hold down the projector and another to keep the screen steady on a rolling sea.

Few theatres anywhere serve a better purpose than the makeshift layouts in the mess decks of 175 ships of the Royal Canadian Navy where 16 Mm. copies of major film productions are shown in all weather and latitudes from Halifax to North Russia.

These films for navymen are rented by the Royal Canadian Naval Film Society, a non-profit organization run entirely within the naval service to provide naval officers and ratings with film entertainment wherever they may be.

Films are rented by the ships and at sea and in remote ports are passed from ship to ship.

Navymen in ships pay five cents each to rent the films they take to sea with them. This assessment works out to approximately $4 for a minesweeper and $10 for a destroyer. The cost in each case is footed by the ship's canteen fund so the cash out-of-pocket expense to the man in the lower deck is nil.

MADE A MISTAKE

Napoleon once sent troops to take possession of Australia. They landed, and named the colony "Terre Napoleon", but while the French commander, an amateur naturalist, had gone inland to hunt butterflies, the British arrived and captured the entire garrison.

RUB OUT THAT COLD WITH— 147

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

A Handsome Gift

Albums Were A Magnificent Example Of Modern Russian Craftsmanship

The second anniversary of the defeat of the Germans at Stalingrad was happily marked at an Anglo-Russian gathering in London, when gifts sent by the City Council and people of that heroic city were handed over to British craftsmen who made the Sword of Honor presented by the King of Stalingrad.

Mr. Sobolex described the 18 albums presented as a "modest gift", but in fact they are magnificent examples of modern Russian craftsmanship. Bound in ribbed scarlet silk, with a gilt clasp, each of the large albums contains a photographic record of life in Stalingrad before, during, and after the memorable siege, with greetings to the British people signed by representative citizens, reproductions of the messages congratulating Marshal Stalin on the victory by Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt, and a pictorial record of the presentation of the sword. Each album is enclosed in a casket of carved walunt, the name of the recipient being engraved on the gilt plate. The albums were designed and made by Stalingrad craftsmen.

The widow of Mr. R. M. Y. Gleadowe, the designer of the sword, was the first to receive an album.—London Times.

Canada Walk

Street In London May Be Named In Honor Of Dominion

London County Council—Holborn Borough Council has decided to ask the L.C.C. to name the north side of Lincoln's Inn Fields as Canada Walk further to commemorate the cordial relations during the war between the Royal Canadian Air Force and the citizens of Holborn.

It was on the north side of Lincoln's Inn Fields that a maple tree, the gift of the mayor and citizens of Ottawa, Ontario, had been planted recently by the Mayor of Holborne, Alfred Wilfred E. Mullen.

MANY BIG WARS

There have been 902 big wars since 500 B.C. France was involved in 185 of these, Britain in 176, Russia in 151, and Austria in 131. 2611

New Type Of Drill

Digs Holes For Telegraph Poles Or Fence Posts

A revolutionary drill which will dig holes for telegraph poles or fence posts in less than three minutes has been introduced in Canada by the Canadian National Telegraphs and is now in use along the company's lines, it is announced by A. P. Linnell, general superintendent, Western region. The new equipment saves about one hour's time per post compared with that required by hand digging in average ground and up to seven and eight hours through frost and hard pan.

The drill is installed on the back of a standard D-2 Caterpillar tractor and will dig to a depth of seven feet. It also has a changeable auger and will dig a hole up to 24 inches in width. The C.N. Telegraphs is presently using 16-inch and 20-inch augers. The drill will dig a hole at almost any angle.

As previously used in parts of the United States, the drill has been mounted on a trailer, but the C.N. Telegraph engineers found that a tractor is far more practical as it allows the drill to be moved rapidly over almost any type of ground. The tractor has been installed with a longer than standard tread to offset a tendency to tilt when the digging machine is under power; the bumper at the front has been replaced with a heavy counter-weight.

Gears for the operation of the drill are fitted to the power take-off on the tractor and a winch has also been installed to raise and lower the poles in the holes.

The apparatus, which is the property of the C.N. Telegraphs, is presently being used at Lundar, about 70 miles north of Winnipeg, where it has proven most efficient, even under extreme winter conditions. Mr. Linnell states the drill will be employed at various other parts of the western region as needed.

Has A Variety

Hats Mr. Churchill Wears Are Of Many Different Styles

Hats make all the difference in the world, as any woman will affirm. Mr. Churchill has quite a variety of them. His caracul, pillbox fur, which he wore at the Teheran conference, gave him a Slavonic touch. His bowler is in the best tradition of the English squire. His homburg is likewise the typical Londoner, and his silk topper makes him every inch the British Prime Minister. His "Nigara fedora", with its snap brim pulled down in front, is quite American. Most startling of all is the western sombrero which changes him entirely, and gives him the appearance of a two-gun sheriff in Dodge City or some such place in the eighties of the last century, when a man had to be quick on the draw and shoot just once. Yes sir; male hats are almost as important as millinery.—Hamilton Spectator.

Accepts Invitation

Mrs. Winston Churchill Will Visit Russian Red Cross Societies

Mrs. Winston Churchill has accepted an invitation from the Soviet government and Red Cross and Red Crescent societies of U.S.S.R. to visit Russia, and has arranged to go early in the spring, it has been learned.

This will be Mrs. Churchill's first visit to Russia. She inaugurated the Red Cross Aid To Russia fund which up to the end of last year had raised about $27,000,000 and had shipped about 15,000 tons of medical supplies to U.S.S.R.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Under the rental regulations of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board will it be necessary for me to have my board and room rate approved before taking in a boarder?

A.—Landladies, who are providing room and board for the first time, may set their own rates. Should the boarder feel that the rates are out of line with similar accommodation in the neighborhood, he may refer the matter to the rentals department of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board for adjustment.

—o—

Q.—Now that cuffs are allowed on men's trousers, I would like to know whether a tailor can put cuffs on ladies' slacks.

A.—No. Cuffs are not allowed on ladies' slacks. However, if you wish pleats on your slacks, these are permitted.

—o—

Q.—When our sugar ration is so strict, I can't see why a restaurant is allowed to waste sugar by serving it with tea and coffee when the customer hasn't even asked for it.

A.—Public eating places are prohibited from serving sugar with tea or coffee, cereal or fruit unless it is requested by the customer.

—o—

Q.—Are the prices of seeds and plants controlled by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

A.—No. The prices of seeds and plants are exempt from Board regulations.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

Getting It Back

United States Sold Scrap Metal To Japan Which Is Being Used For Munitions

The spectroscope shows that the Japanese are still shooting United States scrap metal at U.S. soldiers.

This is reported in a study made by metallurgists of the Battelle Memorial Institute for the U.S. Army and the Navy Ordnance departments and the Office of Scientific Research and Development.

The spectroscope is the eye which metallurgists use to identify the presence of atoms by the light they emit. It shows, even down to one part in a million, whatever trace of any metal is present.

"The laboratory data show," says the report, "from the presence of residuals, that the scrap which the United States sold to Japan before the war plays a considerable part in the munitions being used against us."

In Civilian Life

Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve Officers Had Varied Occupations

On a single course in H.M.S. Lochinvar recently, the R.N.V.R. (Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve) officers under instruction included those who in civilian life had been a Local Government clerk, a surveyor's assistant, a chemist, a shop manager, a school master, a chartered accountant, a printer, a bank cashier, a glove salesman in the woollen trade, an inspector of the Metropolitan Police, a fur-buyer, a display artist, a fiction writer, an architect, a cabinet-maker, and an Australian sheep-farmer.

Ether was not put to any practical use until 1842, although it was discovered in the 18th century.

Canadians "Hang On" In Forward Drive

Infantrymen of the First Canadian Army cling to each other for support as they ride forward on a lurching tank in the Reichswald Forest sector in pursuit of the enemy.

MACDONALD'S BRIER Canada's Standard Smoke

MEET A CWAC—

"Detailed for domesticity" is the hope of Sgt. Barbara Leonard, Ogema, Sask., and it can't happen too soon—though she does enjoy her army work very much. Barbara was one of the early members of the C.W.A.C. in Saskatchewan, in fact she holds more or less of a service record with the Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps, having gone to work with them the day after she enlisted and been there ever since. Hoping to live the domestic life and being a practical soul, Barbara has set about preparing herself for the future. She spends at least two evenings a week at night school studying cooking and sewing. Her husband, now on the Western Front, is overseas for the second time. The first time was before they were married and he was there for a year and a half, returning in 1942. They were married in December of that year and he was posted overseas again. He's been there over two and a half years this time. In the meantime, Barbara with her night school and her post-war plans intends to be amply prepared for the day when she is "detailed to domesticity".

* * * *

TOGETHER—

"Route aides" they were; now they're "CWAC-eds"—but still together. In civilian life Mary Mills and Rosalind Sherman handled messages—hundreds of them for the Canadian National Telegraphs in Winnipeg. In the army they don't know what they'll be doing—but whatever it is they hope it's together. In the meantime they are going on Basic Training. Mary Mills is a Manitoba girl, daughter of Gilbert Mills, Winnipeg. Rosalind Sherman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Sherman, Prince Albert was born at Paddockwood, Sask.

* * * *

GRADUATE—

Seventy-five members of the C.W.A.C. took part in the recent graduation day exercises held at No. 3 CWAC (B) T.C., Kitchener, Ont. Included in the graduating class were a number of Western girls among them being: Ptes. G. I. Airth, Stonewall, Man.; E. M. Hurd, Woodmore, Man.; A. E. Loney, Pine Creek, Man.; J. V. Fox and H. M. Smith, Swift Current, Sask.; L. M. Anderson, White Fox, Sask.; J. L. Hart, Landis, Sask.; H. Haubrich, Hodgeville, Sask.; E. H. Thurston, Vonda, Sask.; J. M. Fourneir, Pincher Creek, Alta.; A. Howden, Seebe, Alta.; E. M. Walker, Pashley, Alta.

* * * * *

MARRIED—

Her khaki uniform was put aside for a floor-length gown of filmy white chiffon when Pte. Fern Florence Davidson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Davidson, Tisdale, became the bride of Pte. Neil Brown, Mount Forest, Ont., at a wedding ceremony held in Bordon, Hants, England recently. Completing her wedding ensemble, the bride wore a finger-tip veil of embroidered white net and carried an arm bouquet of pink mums. She was given in marriage by L-Cpl. M. Durand, Regina. Pte. Ruth Grant, Hardwood Lands, N.S., was her only attendant.

* * * *

ENLISTS—

Miss Loretta Dora Kerschtien, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kerschtien, Steen, Sask., enlisted in the Canadian Women's Army Corps at Fort Osborne Barracks in Winnipeg recently. Born at Swift Current, she was a student nurse at Brandon Mental Hospital prior to her enlistment. Her sister, Cpl. Edna Kerschtien, is a member of the R.C.A.F. (W.D.) and until recently has been stationed at MacDonald, Man.

* * * * *

SHE'LL SAY IT EVERYTIME—

CWAC Sergeant: Where's Pte. Buttercup? I've been looking for her all evening.

Penelope CWAC: I think she took the last draft overseas.

The art of weaving asbestos was known to the ancients. It was rediscovered in 1720 in the Ural mountain regions.

Paid The Price

Forty-Six Allied Countries Admitted To World Security Conference

On the eve of March 1, the date beyond which no new belligerents could gain admittance to the San Francisco World Security conference, 46 Allied countries had paid the price of admission—they had declared war against either Germany or Japan.

Neutral were Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Portugal and Argentina.

In between were five former Axis allies—Finland, Hungary, Italy, Bulgaria, and Romania—now in varying stages of repentance and all at war with Axis countries.

SMILE AWHILE

Kate: "Where did Mabel get that awful hat?"

Ann: "She won't tell. I think it is a millinery secret."

* * * *

Guy: "Look here, it ain't sanitary to have a hog pen right under the house that way."

Si: "Well, I dunno, I ain't lost a hog for ten years."

* * * *

"Pardon me, sir," said the waiter, taking up the money, "but this includes nothing for the waiter."

"I didn't eat one, did I?" said the professor, glancing up from his book.

* * * *

Teacher: "Robert, give me a sentence which includes the word 'fascinate'."

Robert (after deep thought): "My father has a waistcoat with 10 buttons on, but he can only fasten eight."

* * * *

Caller: "I am so sorry your mistress is out. Do you think she will be at home this evening?"

Maid: "She'll have to be; it's my night out.

* * * *

Patient's Wife: "Is there any hope, doctor?"

Doctor: "Well, I don't know. What are you hoping for?"

* * * *

Barber: "Here comes a man for a shave."

Apprentice: "Let me practice on him."

Barber: "All right, but be careful not to cut yourself."

* * * *

"I like that dress you're wearing."

"I got it for my twentieth birthday."

"Really! It has worn well, hasn't it?"

* * * *

Prisoner—"Judge, I don't know what to do."

Judge—"Why, how's that?"

Prisoner—"I swore to tell the truth; but every time I try some lawyer objects."

* * * *

A certain officer's confidential report had written on it, by his commanding officer: "This officer should go far."

The Brigadier added: "The farther the better," and finally the divisional commander wrote: "He should start at once."

* * * *

A policeman, whose evidence was taken on commission, deposed: "The prisoner called me an ass, a precious dolt, a scarecrow, a ragamuffin and an idiot." And this being the conclusion of his depositions, his signature was preceded by the formal ending, "All of which I swear is true!"

* * * *

Suitor—"I have come to ask for the hand of your daughter."

Father—"Which one, Jane or Helen?"

Suitor—"Jane, sir."

Father—"Do you make enough to support two?"

Suitor—"No, sir. One will be enough."

Clear Stuffy Heads

Relieve Choked Passages

Relieve mucus-choked nostrils . . ; soothe inflamed membranes, breathe freely again . . . by using Mentholatum. Jars and tubes 30c.

MENTHOLATUM Gives COMFORT Daily

Self-Restraint Necessary In Buying Methods

TORONTO.—Canadians face the prospect of taking in "a few more notches in their belts" to meet home front supply shortages which will not end until sometime after fighting ceases, but there is no reason for "panic buying", Donald Gordon, prices board chairman said.

In an address prepared for delivery to the Women's Canadian club, Mr. Gordon reviewed methods being used by the board to distribute supplies equitably. His address was broadcast on a CBC (National) network.

A similar address was delivered in Montreal to the heads of Women's French-speaking associations by Senator Cyrille Vaillancourt, advisor to Mr. Gordon.

Mr. Gordon said there was always the possibility of rumors about shortages or anticipated rationing causing unforeseen consumer rushes which caused scarcities where scarcities need not exist. Control was not the cure for all the problems. Self-restraint and co-operation by the public could solve many of them more efficiently.

"We could and would introduce more rationing if conditions became really critical," Mr. Gordon continued. "But if, as we feel most shortages are only temporary, or if they can be cured by a combination of public restraint in buying and increased production quotas, then it would be foolish to embark upon an intricate and onerous system of rationing."

Women could be of great service to their country by spreading the impression that the conduct of people who "cheat and grab and hoard, or who deal in black markets or who brag about evading rationing or who complain and grumble about every wartime regulation" should not be condoned.

"I can assure you that although the coming year looks like a most difficult one in many fields of supply, there is no reason for anyone to become unduly alarmed," Mr. Gordon said. "No real hardship need be experienced by the civilian population so long as the majority will act reasonably in the matter of purchasing only their immediate needs."

"Of course there are shortages, of course there will be greater shortages, and why shouldn't there be?" he asked. "Shortages are, in part, a measure of our war effort. The absence of shortages would only indicate that our war effort was less than we are capable of."

GREETS CANADIANS

Commander Of Southwest Pacific Areas Welcomes Troops From Canada

NEW YORK. — Canadian troops serving with the Australian army were welcomed and complimented by Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey, commander of the southwest Pacific areas, the Australian news and information bureau here reported.

The Canadians were chiefly technical specialists.

The bureau said Gen. Blamey stated the Australian army was anxious to have a greater representation from Canada in the southwest Pacific area.

It was estimated there are now nearly 1,000 army men of all ranks serving with Australian, Indian, New Zealand and American forces—ready to form the nucleus of the contemplated Canadian Pacific expedition.

WESTERN RESOURCES

Impressed With Industrial Development In Prairie Provinces

WINNIPEG.—W. M. Neal, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, said in an interview here that he was impressed with industrial development in the prairie provinces.

He said the importance of this industrialization, within economic bounds and based on the substantial resources in western Canada, would do much to ensure prosperity. But, he said, international trade to provide markets for Canadian goods was the most important single factor before the whole Dominion.

Mr. Neal said he noticed a trend on the part of farmers to cut down livestock production and concentrate more on grain because of the man-power shortage. It is important that livestock production be maintained, he said.

ASSISTED ENEMY

LONDON.—Gerald Percy Sandys Hewitt, 44, an Englishman who broadcast for the Germans during the occupation of France, was sentenced to 12 years in prison for acts likely to assist the enemy. 2611

BRITISH PRISONERS

Some Were Put To Death Before Bulgarian Armistice Signed

LONDON. — War Secretary Sir James Grigg told the commons that some British prisoners in Bulgarian prison camps were put to death before the Bulgarian armistice was signed.

Between 30 and 40 British prisoners had been held in Bulgarian camps with Americans, who far outnumbered them, he said.

"I regret to say that some of our prisoners were put to death," Grigg said. "It is not known how many, but the number is certainly under 10."

He said the Britons had been treated brutally and their food was insufficient before the armistice.

Grigg said 42 Bulgarian officers and men are under arrest for mistreating prisoners. He refused to pledge that they would be punished by British authorities, saying that the question was a part of the greater issue of the international punishment of war criminals.

Optimistic View About Progress On West Front

WITH CANADIAN FIRST ARMY, GERMANY.—Prime Minister Churchill said during a tour of the western front that "anyone can see, that one good strong heave all together will bring the war in Europe to its end."

Churchill's optimistic view of the war in Europe was expressed in a brief speech to the 51st Highlanders of the Canadian First Army, which he visited.

"Your struggle here in the north has enabled a great advance to be made in the south, and very soon the enemy will be driven across the Rhine," Churchill told the Highlanders.

"Far away on the other side of Germany the valiant Russians are pressing on. Anyone can see that one good strong heave all together will bring the war in Europe to its end, will beat down tyranny and open the path of peace and a return to the homelands.

"We British, we shall toil so that all the efforts and exertions which were made in this war shall end in a broader, better world, in which our island home and the men from it will always be held in honor, and a world in which British ideas of decency and fair play will find themselves established over ever broader regions."

Prime Minister Churchill pulled the lanyard that fired a 361-pound shell on which the prime minister wrote in chalk "For Hitler-Personal."

With a rumble like that of a freight train the shell headed for the Rhine ferry crossings at Xanten, miles away.

Mr. Churchill said: "I didn't aim the gun so they can't blame me if I missed him" (Hitler).

TRUDGING ALONG

Germans Are Now Realizing The Misery Of Defeat

NIEDERAUSSEN, Germany. — In deep brown mud along the roads outside Cologne trudged straggling lines of men, women and children, bearing their bundles of food and clothing and the misery of defeat.

They were returning to their homes —or in most cases to piles of rubble and debris that once had been home. They could not get on the roads, for roads were jammed with tanks, trucks, jeeps and guns moving forward. So they walked in fields and ditches soaked by a cold dismal rain.

These were the people who such a little while ago listened to and believed in tales of world power which the Nazis told them. Now they were paying the price of defeat.

TRIAL STARTED

Purge Court In Paris Is Dealing With Gestapo Gang

PARIS.—The Paris purge court has begun trial of a Gestapo gang which the prosecution says was headed by a man who gave to the Germans code messages sent by the BBC to the resistance movement.

Seven men and one woman are on trial. The indictment said they were led by Georges Ledanseur, 30-year-old wireless operator, who formerly worked with the resistance movement, receiving secret messages from the BBC.

Arrested by the Germans and faced with the alternative of being shot or working for the Gestapo he chose betrayal.

RECEIVE RIBBONS

Field Marshal Montgomery Decorates Canadians On German Soil

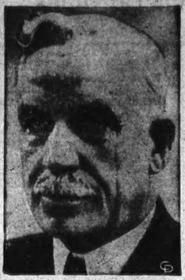
WITH THE FIRST CANADIAN ARMY IN GERMANY.—The first Canadians decorated on German soil received their ribbons from Field Marshal Montgomery at an investiture which the 21st Army Group commander held during a tour of Canadian formations of Gen. Crerar's army.

There was none of the pomp of a formal investiture in these ceremonies. They were held under trees in most cases with a handful of spectators and a guard of honor comprised of men from headquarters staffs.

NOT JUST REQUEST

SOMEWHERE IN GERMANY.—German commanders have asked their soldiers to donate their March pay to the relief of refugees from eastern Germany. The commanders ordered that any soldiers who refused should be reported to headquarters.

Lieut.-Governor



Thomas Miller, publisher of the Moose Jaw Times, has been appointed lieutenant-governor of the province of Saskatchewan, to succeed Hon. A. P. McNab, who has retired.

FARM WORKERS

Employed On Essential Industries Now Return To Agriculture

OTTAWA.—Labor Minister Mitchell announced selective service authorities have completed plans for the return to the farm of workers from agriculture who were temporarily employed during the winter months in other essential industries. The number is estimated at more than 80,000.

As was done last year, the dates by which farm workers must be released by employers in other industries will be fixed by localities. Dates for the different localities will be fixed and announced by regional superintendents at Winnipeg and Vancouver.

REMAINS SAME

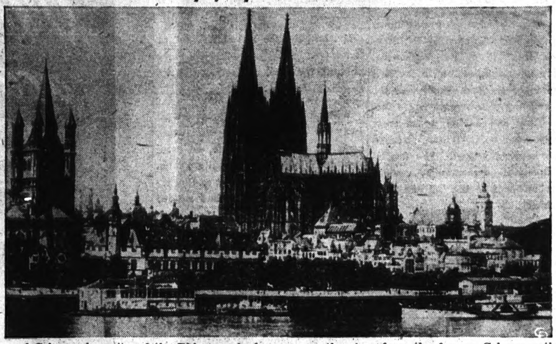
OTTAWA.—The Dominion bureau of statistics reported its official cost-of-living index, calculated on the basis that 1935-39 equals 100, remained unchanged at 118.6 between Jan. 2 and Feb. 1, 1945, for a wartime increase of 17.7 per cent.

Canadian Navy's Musical Revue

—R.C.N.—W.I.B. Radiophoto.

Highlight of the Royal Canadian Navy's Musical Revue, "Meet The Navy", playing in London was surprise visit by the royal family at matinee performance. Queen is shown backstage chatting with Lt. Oscar Natzke and Wren Gwen Tasse, two of the shows leading performers. Left of Natzke is Wren Anita D'Allaire.

Key City Of The Rhine



A view of Cologne, key city of the Rhine, made from across the river from the famous Cologne cathedral.

United Nations Teamwork

—Canadian Army - WIB Radiophoto.

Here is sound proof of United Nations teamwork—General Crerar, of the First Canadian Army, discussing plans with Russian officers. They are, left to right, Col. O. Malugs, 2nd Lt. J. Rogov, Major-General V. N. Dragoun and Major-General J. A. Suslaparov.

Air Forces Have Reduced Nazi Oil Production

LONDON.—Sir Archibald Sinclair, air secretary, said that "Allied air forces have reduced German oil production to such an extent that available reserves are almost certainly exhausted."

The percentage loss of R.A.F. bombers despatched has been reduced by approximately 400 per cent. since 1942, he told the House of Commons in introducing the air estimates for 1945.

Sir Archibald said losses of R.A.F. and American bombers over Europe had been reduced from 4.1 per cent. of planes despatched in 1942 to 1.7 per cent. last year, and to 1.1 per cent. during the first two months of 1945.

"Our air superiority has not been obtained without hard fighting and heavy casualties," he said, reporting that between April 1 and Sept. 20, 1944, "Bomber command alone suffered more than 10,000 casualties."

He expressed his gratitude to Canada in particular, and also to the other dominions, for their part in the training of R.A.F. personnel.

"Not far short of 200 000 young men have received their flying training in the dominions. Gratitude is due particularly to the Canadian government and the Royal Canadian Air Force."

Says U.K. Troops Two-Thirds Of Canadian Army

LONDON. — War Secretary Sir James Griff informed the House of Commons that United Kingdom troops formed two-thirds of the First Canadian army "at the present time".

He said he could not give the full composition of the Canadian army, now engaged in an offensive against the Germans, because such information would be of the greatest value to the enemy while the battle was progressing.

Citing present Rhine offensive as an example, the Daily Telegraph asked editorially why British troops failed to receive the publicity given to the exploits of American and Canadian troops.

While explaining that "admiration is due in full measure" for the exploits of American and Canadian forces, the Telegraph remarked that the First Canadian Army had a misleading title as it was composed of 80 per cent. British troops to 20 per cent. Canadian "but no official cognizance has been taken of this fact." (It has been officialy stated in Canada that British personnel outnumber Canadian personnel in the First Canadian Army but crack Canadian units have played a prominent part in operations under Gen. Crerar's command and his headquarters staff is Canadian in composition.)

SHARE FOR WEST

Family Allowances For Prairie Provinces Will Total About $54,000,000

WINNIPEG.—National Health and Welfare Minister Brooke Claxton revealed in Winnipeg that nearly $54,000,000 will probably be spent in the three prairie provinces during the first year that the national family allowance is in force.

Claxton arrived in Winnipeg on the first lap of a western tour to organize the family allowance setup throughout the prairie provinces and British Columbia.

Registration for the family allowance started on March 15.

Claxton told interviewers that the national health and welfare department estimates that about $15,350,000 will go towards family allowance payments in Manitoba during its first year. In Saskatchewan the estimated cost of implementing the Family Allowance Act is 020,350 000, and in Alberta it is $18,250,000.

Claxton said that the family allowance act was passed in parliament for two purposes. One is to assist parents financially in supplying their children with clothing, education and medical services. And the other is generally to increase purchasing power throughout the Dominion, and thereby contribute to employment.

Claxton said that payments of the family allowance are expected to start on July 10.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

WANTED—Woman, 30 to 40 (one or two children no objection), object matrimony. Reply to J. H. S., care The Blairmore Enterprise. [M9-16-23.

Save the Coupons for War Savings Stamps

BLUE RIBBON TEA - Always Dependable and Delicious

Stormy Weather

WHAT is the attitude of the life insurance companies toward policyholders cashing in on their policies?

ANSWER: They do everything they can to avoid such policy surrenders. They have special departments devoted to the conservation of existing business and they recognize that their best agents in the field are those who help people to keep themselves and their families protected.

But don't cash values in policies encourage surrenders?

ANSWER: They shouldn't. The cash value privilege should be used only in cases of real need when sudden misfortune may force a man to raise all the money he can. His life insurance is one place to which he can turn. If the need is not too extreme he can obtain a loan on his policy and so keep his insurance in force. Because of the cash value and loan benefits in policies many a home has been kept together, many a business saved in time of storm and stress.

One of a series of messages sponsored by life insurance companies in Canada

It's a good Idea

To Give Yourself Your Own Business

Your own government in Alberta operates a complete fire and life insurance business for your benefit. It is a social service, backed by the entire resources of the province.

All Treasury Branches and agents throughout the province are fully qualified and ready to meet your insurance needs. They offer you insurance policies at the lowest possible rates, with maximum protection. Ask your Treasury Branch manager or local agent for full information about low-cost government insurance.

TREASURY BRANCH

S. Heppell, Manager, Blairmore

Local and General Items

Considerably over 700,000 negroes are in the U.S. army.

The bigger a man's head gets the easier it is to fill his shoes.

Seven children were born in Fernie in six days, February 28 to March 5. Should be pulled for speeding.

An Omaha watchmaker has a huge clock that shows on its face the time for all countries of the world.

The number of fish in the Elk river was not lessened through the visit there yesterday of Carl Wolney and party from Hillcrest.

Mrs. J. F. Smith, of Lundbreck, has received word of the death of her sister, Cartherine Griffith, at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

Coal cutting and handling machines have increased the amount of bituminous coal mined per man per day by approximately fifty per cent in twenty years.

Paul Kitura, Canadian soldier who escaped from Lethbridge jail last week and re-captured at Medicine Hat, was given an extra twelve months to serve.

Troops from Britain and Northern Ireland formed two thirds of General H. D. G. Crerar's Canadian First Army engaged on the northern flank of the western front.

Finance Minister Ilsley said Wednesday that the government was considering whether income tax payments, due April 30, should be postponed until after the April Victory Loan campaign.

An old lady sat in a railway carriage, and opposite her was an American soldier chewing gum. She watched his revolving jaws intensely for some time, and at last bent over, saying, "Excuse me, young man; you may think me very rude for not answering, but I am deaf."

The first Red Cross flag ever flown in Canada was displayed by Dr. Sterling Ryerson (later major-general). Serving as medical officer in the Reil Rebellion of 1885, he improvised the flag by using a square of white factory cotton and having a red cross roughly sewn on it. It was attached to his hospital wagon. The flag is now among the treasured possessions of the museum of the Toronto Public Library.

The surest way to make friends is to be one.

Ladies' hats today are not made to cover a multitude of sins.

First robin of the season was spotted at Lethbridge on Tuesday.

If we plant character in our home, it will blossom in the nation.

A politician is a man who stands for what he thinks the people will fall for.

A real friend is somebody who knows all about you and likes you just the same.

We would not have so many things upon our minds if we had more people on our hearts.

When it coms to the pattern for a new world, we have got to live it before we can give it.

There is great need of a job for every man, but far greater need of a good man for every job.

Did you ever notice that the air mail is never used for the purpose of more promptly paying a bill?

Major (Rev.) Albert E. Larke, chaplain at Victoria, BC, visited Macleod over the week end.

Mrs. A. E. Dunlop, former resident of Lethbridge, died at Victoria, BC, on Saturday last.

Jack Eddy returned the early part of the week from a few weeks visit to Michigan and Ontario.

The Duke of Windsor has resigned the post of governor of the Bahamas, held by him for the past five years.

The annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias opened in Calgary on Wednesday morning.

The entire province is to be reassessed this summer, according to the minister of municipal affairs, Mr. Gerhart.

Mr. Larbalestier was able to return to his post in the town office the early part of the week following a brief siege of illness.

William Miller, an oldtimer, passed away at Pincher Creek last week, aged 82. Born in Ontario, he came west to Winnipeg when quite young, and with his family moved to Pincher Creek in 1900, where he had resided since. He is survived by two sons, John in England, and William in Vancouver.

Word has been received of the death of Lieut. R. M. McDonald in a German prison camp. Lieut. McDonald was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. McDonald, of Victoria. In September of 1943 he was married to Miss Yates, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Yates, of Coleman, whom he met at Victoria, where she was nursing.

From Glasgow comes this tale about the bride who had received an expensive fur coat from her husband. Several days after the purchase, the new husband met his father-in-law, who complimented him on his kindness. The father then said: "You know, Jock, my lad, the poor lass should have had one years ago." That father-in-law is still wondering why he received the bill for the coat.

Fritz Sick, founder of the Lethbridge Breweries, died at Vancouver on Thursday morning at the ripe age of 85. He founded the Lethbridge brewery in 1901. A native of Frieberg, Germany, he came to New York in 1883, and moved to Vancouver in 1889, where he married Louise Frank, who predeceased him in 1941. Surviving are one daughter, Mrs. J. A. Blair, of Vancouver; three sons, Fred at Courtenay, BC, Emil at Seattle and Leo on a British Columbia ranch. A year ago he celebrated his 84th birthday by making a $100,000 donation to the city of Lethbridge for the establishment of a community centre.

KNOW YOUR FIGURE!

Before sending in your order form for dresses, foundation garments, coats, or suits, look well to your figure. Consult the figure chart given on page 336 of your EATON Catalogue. Under which of the six classifications do you come? We list them briefly for you here:

(a) Juniors' Figure—A youthful figure 5' 3" and under in height.
(b) Misses' Figure—A youthful figure 5' 4" to 5' 8" in height.
(c) Little Women—The well-developed short figure, 5' 3" and under in height.
(d) Regular Women—The normal average figure, 5' 3" to 5' 8" in height.
(e) Short Full Figure—The short full-busted figure, 5' 3" and under in height.
(g) Full Figure—The large, erect, full-busted figure, 5' 4" to 6' in height.

For the better appearance resulting from properly fitting garments be figure-conscious before placing your order.

THE T. EATON Co WESTERN LIMITED

EATON'S

DOMINION TEXTILE COMPANY LIMITED

MAKERS OF

MAGOG FASTEST FABRICS • COLONIAL SHEETS AND PILLOW SLIPS • COLONIAL TOWELS

Mrs. Margaret Schoening passed away at Pincher Creek on Wednesday of last week at the ripe age of 82.

"V"

There are two kinds of discontent in this world, the kind that wrings its hands and the kind that puts all hands to work.

The post office at Black Diamond was rifled of some $600 on Sunday night. Very little booty was in cash.

"V"

The Haddad ladies' wear business at Kimberley has changed hands, the new proprietor being W. M. Kennemann.

Ten pounds canning sugar allowance for 1945 has been announced by the WPTB, to be covered by twenty extra preserves coupons, each good for half pound. The first two coupons become valid March 15, eight more on May 17, and the final ten on or after July 19.

THE CANADIAN UNITED ALLIED RELIEF FUND

A joint organization of the Belgian War Relief Fund, Canada-France Relations Committee, Canadian Aid to Russia, Canadian Friends of Luxembourg, Chinese War Relief Fund, Czechoslovakia War Charities Fund, Danish Relief Fund, Greek War Relief Fund, Netherlands Relief Fund, Norwegian Relief Fund, United Polish Relief Fund, Yugoslav Relief Fund.

HEADQUARTERS - 130 QUEEN STREET, OTTAWA

William M. Birks, LL.D., Chairman Hon. Thomas Vien, K.C., Vice-Chairman
Lawrence J. Burpee, Esq., Secretary-Treasurer

Registered under the War Charities Act
Department of National War Services